

The Tarboro' Southerner

"I Am a Southern Man, of Southern Principles."—JEFFERSON DAVIS.

VOLUME XLIV.

TARBORO', EDGEcombe COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1868.

NUMBER 11.

The Tarboro' Southerner.

A Medium for Business, Communication.

Presenting facilities and inducements un-
surpassed by reason of its location in the
most fertile section of the South. The
Tarboro' Southerner will accept advertisements at the
following rates: For the first insertion, per
square one year, \$10.00; for the second
insertion, per square one year, \$8.00;
for the third insertion, per square one year,
\$6.00; for the fourth insertion, per square
one year, \$4.00; for the fifth insertion, per
square one year, \$3.00; for the sixth
insertion, per square one year, \$2.00.
Transient advertisements are charged
One Dollar per square of one inch for the
first and Seventy-Five cents for each sub-
sequent insertion.

Tarboro' Southerner.
A Semi-Weekly Newspaper
PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNING BY
CHARLES & BIGGS.
G. CHARLES, Proprietor.
WILLIAM BIGGS, Editor.
THE SOUTHERNER is one of the oldest and
largest journals in North Carolina, and as
one of the institutions of the Country, and
the organ of Edgecombe County, its con-
ductors will strive to direct it in the interest
of the State and Country at large, and they
will spare no pains to make it a fit representa-
tive of the section from which it emanates.
The subscription price is Three Dollars a
year; Two Dollars for Six Months, and must
be paid IN ADVANCE. Money may be
sent by mail, at the risk of the Publishers.

PROFESSIONAL.

L. D. PENDER,
ATTORNEY.
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE. HE
now occupies an Office in the new
building of Messrs. Shaw & McCabe, (up
stairs) opposite the Court House.
These desiring his services will find him
there at all hours in the day and night
at the Court House.
In his connection, he would respectfully
request as county solicitor, that the magis-
trates of the County, would return all State
warrants to the Clerk as soon as they conve-
niently can, after acting upon them.
JAN 16 1868

BIGGS & MOORE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TARBORO', N. C.
WILL attend the Courts in the Counties
of Martin, Bertie, Pitt, Edge-
combe, Halifax, Nash, Wilson and Wayne,
and also the Federal, Bankrupt and Sur-
rogate Courts. Extensive practice in the
collection and adjustment of claims, and
in cases in Bankruptcy.
August 1, 1867. 35-1f

DOSSEY BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
Collections made—if possible.
HAVING PROVIDED MYSELF
with all the necessary blanks, and
having effected an arrangement with a Re-
porter to visit Rocky Mount, whenever the
papers are published, I am ready to receive
the trouble of leaving home—I am pre-
pared to transact business in Bankruptcy
with the utmost dispatch. Jan 16 1868

GILBERT ELLIOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 24 West Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
Messrs. Dancy, Hyman & Co., New York,
Dr. P. P. Clements, Baltimore,
Messrs. C. W. Vandy & Sons, Norfolk,
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro', N. C.,
Hon. W. N. Smith, Martinsboro', N. C.
Aug. 29, 1867. 30-1f

DR. R. F. ROBERTSON,
DENIGER TIST,
TARBORO', N. C.
Office at Tarboro', Edgecombe County, where
he can be found on Monday and Tuesday
of each week.
May 2, 1867. 22-1f

NOTICE.
A. E. RICKS, D. D. L., would respect-
fully say to the Citizens of Tarboro' and its
vicinity, that he is again in the practice
of his Profession—and will in the future
in the past—endeavor to discharge his
duties faithfully for all those who require
his service.
Address, Rocky Mount, N. C.
Feb. 9, 1868. 10-1f

NEW YORK.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
September 20th 1867. 32-1f

W. BRUCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
29 Chambers and 5 Reade Streets,
NEW YORK.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
the sale of Cotton in this Market, and
to all kinds of advances will be made, and
TAX PAID on application to R. Chapman,
Sept. 19. 41-1f

R. J. CONNER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Furs, Straw Goods,
254 & 256 CANAL STREET,
New York.
Near opposite Eble's Hotel,
July 28. 35-1f

JOHN K. HOYT,
of Washington, N. C., with
CHICHESTER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Hard-
ware,
No. 10, Barclay Street, near Aston House,
New York.
All orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 10. 11-1f

HATCH, ESTES & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 132 Front Street, Corner of Pine
New York.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND
all kinds of Goods solicited.
Small advances made and all orders
promptly executed.
Oct. 10. 44-1f

Tannabill, Melville & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
130 Pearl Street,
New York.
Strict Personal Attention given to
COTTON.
BEST ROLL AND GUNNY BAG-
ging, Rope and Iron furnished at
market rates.
Orders on Cotton will be paid by our friends
Messrs. D. Pender & Co., Matthew Weddell,
Messrs. Smith & Williams, Tarboro',
J. K. London, Rocky Mount, N. C.,
Messrs. G. H. Brown & Co., Washington,
N. C.
Aug. 29, 29-1f

A. T. BRUCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
For the Sale of Cotton and other
Southern Produce.
No. 166 PEARL STREET,
NEW YORK.

PARTIES shipping Cotton to us can be
accommodated with funds to pay Tax
by calling on Messrs. Brown & Phippen
or Mr. H. D. Teel, Tarboro'.
Property covered by Insurance as soon
as started. Oct 10-46-1f

NORFOLK.

NOTICE.
JOHN WHITE, ESQ., FORMERLY
of Warrenton, N. C., is this day admit-
ted a partner in our business, the style of the
firm to be
FREER, NEAL & CO.
FREER & NEAL
October 9.

FREER, NEAL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
Norfolk, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck;
Hon. Z. P. Vance, Charlotte; C. G. Parsley &
Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battle,
Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank
of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Wash-
ington.
Oct. 9, 44-1f

RICKS, HILL & CO.,
COTTON AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.
BAGGING AND ROPE furnished—pay-
able in Cotton. Liberal advances
made. sep 14 40-1f

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
PERSONAL ATTENTION
given to the sale of Produce of every
kind, and to the purchase of all supplies
for Farmers, Merchants, and others in the
country. nov 29, 1-1f

C. W. GRANDY, C. R. GRANDY, C. W. GRANDY, JR.
C. W. GRANDY & SONS,
FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
McIntosh's Wharf,
NORFOLK, VA.
FOR THE SALE OF COTTON,
Grain, Naval Stores and Country Pro-
duce generally, and purchasers of General
Merchandise. Sept 15. 42-1f

COWARD & HARRIS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
WILL attend promptly to sales of Cot-
ton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval
Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies,
and forwarding Cotton and Tobacco to Ec-
rope if desired.
D. G. COWARD, Washington, N. C.,
C. J. HARRIS, Greenville, late of Halifax
County, N. C. (aug 13-35 6m
Refer to T. E. Lewis, Tarboro'.

J. D. REED, AGT.,
PRACTICAL HATTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
Umbrellas, Canes, &c.,
No. 18 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
ap. 18. 20-1f

BURKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Dry Goods & Notions,
16 West Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
mer. 28. 10-1f

ESTABLISHED 1831.
J. M. FREEMAN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
NO. 29 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Talbot Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL
assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Sil-
ver, &c.
Watches carefully and properly Repair-
ed. apr. 4. 18-1f

L. L. BRICKHOUSE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
No. 23 Main Street,
Opposite Taylor, Martin & Co.,
Norfolk, Va.
Full stock constantly on hand at
lowest Market Prices.
JOHN H. FREER, of Morganton, N. C.
mer. 16-1f

C. F. GREENWOOD, Fred Greenwood,
ESTABLISHED 1847.
C. F. GREENWOOD & CO.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
DEALERS IN
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Diamonds, Pearls and Plated Ware,
Spectacles, Clocks
AND
Fancy Goods,
No. 27 Main Street,
Norfolk, Virginia.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by
the most skillful workmen and warranted.
April 4, 1867. 18-1f

S. W. SELDNER,
39 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Wholesale and Retail
Clothing and Merchant Taylor.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
one of the largest and best selected
stocks of Ready Made Clothing and
gentle furnishing goods, also a assort-
ment of piece goods, which he is prepared
to make up to order in the latest and most
fashionable styles, a call is very respect-
fully requested. S. W. SELDNER.
April 4, 1867. 18-1f

NORFOLK.

JNO. BURGESS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission Mer-
chants, and Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Cor. Wide Water and Commerce Streets,
Norfolk, Va.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
consignments and prompt returns
made. Sept. 12. 40-4m

SMITH, ELLIOTT & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 12 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE
and orders for Goods will receive prom-
pt attention. Bagging and Rope furn-
ished. Sept. 12. 40-4m

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 38 Commerce Street,
Norfolk, Va.
A SUPPLY OF PURE Peruvian
Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope,
Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept con-
stantly on hand. Sept. 5. 40-6m

Established 1851.
Kader Biggs & Co.,
Cotton Factors and General Commis-
sion Merchants,
Norfolk, Va.
SPECIAL AND EXTENSIVE AT-
tention to sales of Cotton and all other
kinds of produce; and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us
superior advantages in making sales at the
highest market prices.
Cotton Forwarded to Liverpool
Free of Commission.
Liberal advances made on produce in
Transacting Agents Messrs. J. M. Mayne of
Edgecombe and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock of
Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any
information or facilities to those shipping to
Europe. Norfolk, Va. Oct. 31, 1867.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
WAGON MATERIAL,
BELTING AND PACKING,
House Furnishing Goods, &c.,
Circular Front, corner of Main street and
Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Sails of Factory Prices, Trace Chains,
Weed, Hilling and Grob Hoes, Horse Col-
lars and Hames, Axes, Saws, &c., &c.
The trade supplied at Northern prices.
mar. 28. 16-1f

DAVIS & BROTHER,
Wholesale dealers in
GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch
Whisky, and various grades of
VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED
Tobacco.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
a full stock of Sugar and Coffee,
Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and
Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork,
Salt, Candy, Biscuits, Brooms, St. Pow-
der, and many other articles, to complete
the assortment usually found in a Job-
bing Grocery House.
Any consignments will have special at-
tention. No. 24 Roanoke Dock,
Norfolk, Va.
ap. 25, 1867. 21-1f

EDWARD P. TABB & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
West Side Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Sign of the Anvil.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF OLD
Dominion Nails, Emory's Cotton Gin,
Boyle's Gambia Circular Pit and S. cut
Saws Warranted. Gum Belting, all sizes.
A large stock always on hand of Axes,
Spades, Shovels, Forks, Chain Traces
Hollow Ware, Horse Collars, Rope.
Agents for Fairbanks & Co's Standard
SCALES,
That will weigh a Gold Dollar or a Canal
Bowl Loaded.
A large stock of Queens Ware, China
and Glass. Attention of the trade re-
spectfully solicited. mar. 28, 16-1f

WASHINGTON.
JOHN MYERS' SONS,
Commission Merchants,
Receiving and Forwarding
AGENTS.
WASHINGTON, N. C.
April 4th, 1867. 18-1f

B. F. HAVENS,
General Commission Merchant,
Washington, N. C.
Strict personal attention will be given to
the receiving and shipping of all kinds of
produce. dec 6-2-1f

H. WISWALL & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries & General Merchandise,
Commission & Forwarding Merch-
ants,
MAIN STREET,
Washington, N. C. 1-1f

G. H. BROWN with
T. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
General Commission and Shipping Mer-
chants
WASHINGTON, N. C.
Refer to
Col. D. M. Carter, Washington,
Judge E. J. Warren, "
Col. Will B. Rodman, "
R. Norfolk, Esq., Tarborough,
Willie Walton, Esq., "
Hon. George Howard
Oct. 31. 47-6m

The Tarboro' Southerner.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1868.
Congressional Portraits.

The stranger entering the House gal-
lery sees to the right of the Speaker,
a few seats off, a gentleman whose per-
sonal appearance at once attracts in-
quiry as to name and antecedents. He
sits most of the time immovable as a
statue, unobtrusively watching the
proceedings, and apparently keeping his
all his energies on the work of keeping
his head thrown back, his arms folded
across his breast, and his eyes intently
fixed on vacancy. If he does occasion-
ally relax, it is only to brush the shin-
ing velvet of his closely buttoned coat
with one hand, or to comb the heaviest
and whitest moustache in the House
with the other. This is Fernando Wood,
and he is but a poor judge of his
character, who, knowing Fernando by
reputation, could not point him out af-
ter a brief survey of the members
among whom he sits. That counten-
ance so full of jeffed hyperisry and
sublimated impudence, could belong to
nobody else if it tried.

The little round head, covered with
gray hair, always carefully brushed;
the forehead "villainously high," arch-
ing a couple of eyes, which tell the
whole story of their owner's life, and
the big white moustache, which held
together the American citizen into the
distinguished foreigner—all combine to
spell out Fernando Wood in the
alphabet of physiognomy. He seldom
speaks, but when he does he is not at
a loss for words or ideas to express him-
self. His manner is always remark-
ably cool and self possessed. This was
especially noticeable day before yester-
day, when he was interrupted by a
member of the House, who, in order to
bring up the proceedings of the House.
He was the least excited of any on the
floor, or so appeared from his speech,
he took his seat with a marbleized in-
difference which astonished all who
witnessed it. With the same de-
gree of frigidity and nonchalance he
took the remainder of the day, and
then retired again to his room, and
his head slightly back, brushed his vel-
vet coat collar with one end, stroked
his moustache with the other, and then
placed both arms in guard across his
breast, as if to keep out all intruders
upon the sanctity within. What a
character for Dickens, who, we are told,
staked notes for another Martin
Chuzzlewit. A far better study for
the great novelist than Pecksniff or
Fagin, who, in fact, are other
productions of his brain to which the
reading world has yet been treated—
where Dickens leaves the country, let
somebody see to it that Fernando gives
him a sitting.

JOHN MORRISSEY.
In happy contradiction to the
arch wickedness of Wood is that fear-
less and generous looking Democrat
who sits behind him—the Hon. John
Morrissey. The Honorable John has
won golden opinions since his accession
to the House, from his quietness and
unobtrusiveness of his deportment, and
the urbanity of his disposition. He is
said to be one of the most genial of
men in his intercourse with his fellow-
members, is not at all proud, and will
not associate even with Ashley on terms of
equality, though his private opinion of the
Tobacco member is not good. He
said, on a recent occasion, in a confi-
dential way, that he didn't see how a
man with Ashley's record of carnal life
could have the impudence to sit in
Congress; and there are few who will
question the wisdom of that remark, or
doubt its pertinence. One of the best
intellectual and moral traits a man can
enjoy in Washington is to get the Hon.
Mr. Morrissey to turn on the top-cock
of unstrained converse, and tell the
secrets of his inmost heart. He will
do it on your slight provocation, and
keep you chained to his interesting
discourse for hours at a time. He
delights to tell of feats of prowess in
the ring, especially his memorable
fight with Heenan. I hear him say
that thrilling story once, and will
never forget how he shouldered his
fists and showed how fights were won.
"Golly, how I did tremble when I was
coming to the scratch that time. Heen-
an was too big for me, and that morn-
ing I'd have given a good deal to get
out of the scrape. Still, I made up
my mind as I had up my money
—every 4-cent I had (I think he
said 81,000) into the thing I was going
in, and then, thought I, I'll be d—d
if I don't whip him, too. When I
looked at Heenan, stripped for the
fight, I thought I'd be whipped sure-
ly; then again, I made up my mind to
make him work for it. I eyed him all
over as he sat in his corner. Good
God, says I to myself, I can't do no-
thing with that fellow; but then, again,
I thought I must. Well, we came
up to the first round. When I
remember how he did plug me, I
told you what it is, gentlemen, I don't
want to brag of my own peck, for it
would be no use now that I am out of
the ring, but if I hadn't been pretty
good game I'd have caved in on that
first round. After a long tussle we
fell, and I was mighty glad of it. It
was while we were down this time that
I made up my mind I was going to
whip him. Heenan tried to choke me
while we were on the ground. He got
his hand on my throat this way, (shew-
ing the action to the word.) When
I felt him do that, thinks I to myself,
"Sonny, I've got you now." I thought
that a man who do that was a cow-
ard, and from that time to the end of
the fight I felt sure of whipping him,

and I could have whipped him, just as
I did, if the fight had lasted just twice
as long as it did. If Heenan had
plucked equal to his strength, all crea-
tion couldn't whip him; but he haia't,
and it's no work at all to whip him, if
you can only stand up under him for
the first few minutes."

You would at times think to hear the
Hon. John in his reminiscences of the
ring, that he considered his present
position in the light of promotion or
advancement. On the contrary he
thinks the noblest work of God is a
first-class boxer, and doubtless views it
in the light of a dishonor to the ring
that one of its bright ornaments and
stoutest champions should have degen-
erated into a Congressman. Nothing
but a desire to save his beloved coun-
try from the hands of the Radical con-
spirators ever induced him to make the
sacrifice.

In personal appearance the Hon.
John is, if not entirely prepossessing,
certainly not entirely the reverse. He
wears a very fine crop of black or
very dark brown hair, which was quite
long until he found that Theodore Tilton
and a few other Radicals were follow-
ing after him in this matter, when he
indignantly curtailed its fair propor-
tions. He has a fine black beard, and
a pair of very friendly looking eyes, his
nose is the only feature about him
which betrays his former occupation.
In one of his battles in the ring this
member was for the most part demoli-
shed, and a reconstructed little pug
stands upon the ruins of the grand old
Roman with which his features were
once adorned. His dress is not remark-
able, either for showiness or shabbiness,
and the only ornament about him is
what is at a distance, on a dark night,
might be mistaken for a locomotive
head-light. He is finally beginning to
wear a big diamond pin. In a word,
modest, retiring, gentle and humane,
Mr. Morrissey, if not an honor to Con-
gress, is at least an honor to the prize
ring, and when the pugilists come to
make out a list of their saints, high
upon the scroll will stand St. John.

Concerning Skating—A Certain Lecture to
"Oh, go to sleep, you old fool!"
"Mr. Twain, I am surprised and
grieved to—"
"Don't interrupt me, woman! I tell
you it's absurd—you learn to skate!"
"You'll be wanting to play fairy in the
Black Crook next? I tell you skating is
an accomplishment suited only to
youth and coquetry of face and sym-
metry of figure. Nothing is so charac-
teristic of a beautiful girl, in the
coquettish costume of the rinks, with
cheeks rosy with exertion and eyes
beaming with excitement, skimming
the ice like a bird, and swooping down
upon a group of gentlemen and pre-
tending she can't stop herself, and
landing in the arms of the very young
man her father don't allow her to know
and darting away again and falling
on her head and exposing herself—ex-
posing herself to remarks about her
carelessness, madam—hold your tongue
—and always taking care to fall
when that young man is close by to
pick her up. It is charming! They
look pretty and interesting, too, when
they are just learning—when they
stand still for a long time in one place,
and then start one foot gingerly, and
it makes a break for the other side of
the pond and leaves the balance of the
girl sprawling on this side! But you—
you look fat and awkward and discom-
forted any time; and when you are on
skates you waddle off as stuffy and
stupid and ungraciously as a buzzard that
had half a horse for dinner. I won't
have it, Madam. And you get up
a little precarious headway and then
put your feet together and drift
along, stooping your head and shoul-
ders and holding your arms out like
you expected a church was going to fall
on you; it aggravates the life out of
me! And Tuesday, when I was seen
ought to get on skates myself, and kick-
ed the Irish Giant's eye out the first
dash, and lit on my head and cracked
the ice so that it looked like the sea
with all its rills had dropped out where
I struck, and they faced me ninety two
dollars for ruining the man's pond—
I was terrified with the conviction that
I had gone through to the inside of the
ice, and saw the parallels of
latitude glimmering all round me, and
what was it but, in an awkwardness,
fetching over me with your "skaters"
—you've got to discard these things.
I can't stand the pav. rent, and I won't."
"Mr. Twain, I am sure—"
"Hold your chatter. I tell you you
shan't bring odium upon the family by
your disgraceful attempts to skate,
sprawling around with your big feet,
like a cow plowing her way down hill
in slippery weather. May be you
wouldn't be so handy about displaying
those feet of yours if you knew what
occurred when I took your shoes down
to get mended."

"What was it? Tell me what it was
—tell me what it was this minute. I
just know it's one of your lies."
"Oh, don't mind; it ain't of any con-
sequence—go to sleep."
"But it is consequence. You've got
to tell me; you shan't aggravate me in
this way; I won't go to sleep until you
tell me what it was."
"Oh, it wasn't anything."
"Mr. Twain, I know better. You're
just doing this to drive me to distra-
ction. What did that shoemaker say
about my shoes? What did he do?
Quick!"
"Well, if you must know, no—he
—however, it is of no consequence."
"Mr. Twain."
"Well, he took it and gazed
upon it a long time in silence, and put
his handkerchief to his eyes and burst
into tears."
"Why you born fool! Twain, are you
going stark, staring crazy?"
"He just stood there and wept as if

the delirium tremens. We suggest a
prohibitory law to take effect on noni-
nating conventions, and a temperance
pledge to be signed by their nominees.
A WORD FROM THE WOMAN'S DRINK
ORGAN—GRANT REPORTED DRUNK
HALF THE TIME.
[From the Revolution, Jan. 29.]
The talk is that a Cabinet officer call-
ed Gen. Grant "liar" and a "snake,"
that Gen. Grant is drunk half the time,
and has been seen steady himself
on another arm in Pennsylvania ave-
nue; that Stanton and Washburne have
hounded him, and that he feels his
degradation, and don't look anybody
in the face. The talk is that Jay
Cooke goes in for killing Gen. Grant,
and nominating Chase; that Chase
don't get drunk, is a moral man, and
liberal to loan agents and national bank
men. The talk is that the people are
sick of all politicians; that they don't
seem their temperance, or morality in
Washington; that they want a fresh
deal now.

[From the Gray Jackets.]
The Death of Ashby.
Scarcely had he ordered his baggage
train to proceed before the enemy opened
fire upon his camp. With his usual
composure he ordered a company of his
old cavalry to meet them; seeing this
he immediately withdrew. The command
was then moved slowly through Har-
risonburg, and drawn up three hundred
yards from the opposite end. A
regiment of "blue coats" came charg-
ing through town, around the bend, in
full sight of Ashby's men, who stood
upon their trained chargers as if fixed
to the ground. When within a very
short distance, they commenced to
slacken their speed, only giving time
to tender the salute due them. Soon
their ranks were broken and in confu-
sion they fled through the streets.

Never before had I heard our noble
General utter such a shout. It was
not one caused by victory over a brave
foe, after hard contested fight, but
only seemed designed to shame an igno-
minious bug for running before they
were hit. We had begun to entertain
a high opinion of the body of cavalry.
Upon one instance it flanked and
charged upon a battery, which was left
without support—a most daring feat
for them. (Here Gen. Ashby stood by
the guns, fired every load from his
three pistols, and brought everything
away safely.) Soon we were moving
along the road to Port Republic, the
enemy pressing closely. Ashby's eagle
eye was upon them, as if watching for
an excuse to give them battle. An
excuse, and even the necessity for a fight
soon became evident. The road was
very bad, the train moved slowly, and
the main body of the enemy's cavalry
was only a mile from its rear. They
gave us no time to prepare to meet
them. A-hy had but begun to form
his men, before three regiments with
colors and music rare, emerged from a
woods three fourths of a mile distant.
Bearing to our right they charged, pre-
sented a beautiful sight. Ashby could
contain himself no longer. Gently
drawing his sabre, and waving it round
his head, his clear, sounding voice rang
out his only command—"FOLLOW ME!"
The dash was simultaneous. Fences
were cleared, which at any other time
would have been thought impossible.
The enemy came to a halt. It was but
for a moment. As they heard the
strange wail of the sabre around their
heads they broke and ran. The work
of slaughter had commenced. For
every step Ashby followed closely by
his men, cut them down, or sent them
to the rear. For two miles and a half
if the chase continued, and the scene be-
came more bloody. Never before did
our General or his men use their sabres
to such an extent.

None but those who have witnessed
a similar scene can imagine the specta-
cle. Enraged by deeds too horrible to
be described, and considering the safety
of our city, Ashby ordered the num-
ber of new customers that the know-
ledge of his good luck will attract.
The offer is made in strict confidence.
Many persons are duped in this
way into sending ten dollars, and if
they do not bite at once, they receive
another letter informing them that
they have drawn a prize, and if they
will enclose the price of the ticket in
the agent's possession, he will manage
that their previous failure to draw the
prize of ten dollars shall not prevent
them from receiving the money or
such other prize as it may be. These
circulars, or similar ones, are dated
from all parts of the country, showing
that this mode of deception has become
general and thriving. There are many
schemes of a smaller sort, in which the
plan is to number each article in an
imaginary stock of articles which the
swindlers profess to have, such as
plated ware, watches, scientific instru-
ments, &c., valued at various sums,
from \$10 to \$200, many circulars and
tickets for which have been received
from time to time in Baltimore, the
names of persons to whom they were
addressed having been obtained, it is
presumed, from the Directory. Another
plan of swindlers is to notify persons
in distant places that the writers
have received valuable articles for which
they will be forwarded by paying a
certain amount of charges. One other
means adopted by the rogues to obtain
names and addresses in different parts
of the country is the sending of blank
forms to the post-masters of the little
towns and villages of every State, re-
questing them to fill the same with the
names of tradesmen, manufacturers,
clerks, professional men, farmers and
public officers, and to consider the safety
of covering the object, that the party
sending the blank is engaged in
compiling a gazetteer and business di-
rectory of the States, and the induc-
ement to send names being a copy of
the work when finished.

It would be needless work to recount
the various devices for making a pro-
fitable commodity of the popular cred-
ulity. The press might render a
public substantial service by exposing
fraudulent schemes whenever they are
brought to their notice, though upon
the proportion of gullible men in every
community becomes a good deal smaller
than at present, we may expect that
as soon as one class of operators
exhaust their credit, other and
perhaps more ingenious devices will
be let loose upon society.

Radical Assaults on Grant.
General Grant Charged with Drunkenness
by Wendell Phillips—An Investigation
Demanded.
From the Anti-Slavery Standard of last
week.
This is an anti-slavery journal.—
Looking out on politics as the negro
looks on them, it deals with public men
and measures only as they are true or
false to him. But experience has
abundantly proved, even before the ex-
istence of the present Administration,
that only temperate men can safely be
trusted with grave responsibilities.
Temperance is the substratum of other
reforms. How sad the result when
power is given to men who are won't
"to put an enemy in their mouths to
steal away their brains," this war has
most impressively shown us. Now re-
mors reach us from Washington, com-
ing from different and trustworthy
sources, that General Grant has been
seen unmistakably drunk in the streets
of that city within a few weeks. We
know nothing ourselves of the truth of
these rumors.

We make no charge against General
Grant in this respect. But even the
possibility of the truth of these reports
is of too momentous importance to be
lightly dealt with. The nation is bound
to inquire as to the habits of candidates
for high office. After the experience
of the last three years it has no right
to run the slightest risk in this respect.
No public man, whose friends are ask-
ing for him high office, ought to com-
plain of the strictest scrutiny by the
public as to his habits in this particu-
lar. We call, therefore, on the national
and State temperance societies to
investigate these reports. They have
this subject in their special charge.
They are bound to give us the facts,
and save us from even the possibility
of such another inflection as the nation
now suffers. Especially we call on
Hon. Henry Wilson, a pledged teetotal-
er to see that the whole truth in this
matter is given to the country. He
has devoted himself to the advocacy of
Grant's claims. As a temper